

The Fulton County News.

VOL. XIX. NO. 34.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA., MAY 9, 1918.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

RECORD OF DEATHS.

RED CROSS.

LADIES VISIT SOLDIER'S CAMP.

Watch your Step.

REAL SERVICE THE WORD.

"TEMPERANCE PIKERS."

IS THIS THE VOTE OF A PATRIOT?

Short Sketches of the Lives of Persons Who Have Recently Passed Away.

MRS. DENTON PECK.

Elizabeth Pittman, wife of Denton Peck, died suddenly at their home in Thompson township on Friday evening, May 10, 1918, aged about 77 years. It was supper time. After having eaten, Mr. Peck left his wife at the table and went out to attend to some little chores for the evening. When he returned he found his wife lying on the floor dead. She had been in frail health for some time but her condition was not such as to cause serious apprehension. It is believed that death came as a result of heart failure.

The funeral took place on the following Monday and interment was made at Oakley.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Peck is survived by three sons and four daughters: Austin, Hancock, Md.; A. Newton, Republic, O.; Huston, Spokane Wash.; Letitia, wife of T. W. Falkenberg, Penns Grove, N. J.; Virginia, wife of Wm. Sigel, near Needmore, and Alice, wife of C. H. Keefe, Republic, O. and Ellen, wife of Oliver Garland, of Ohio.

MRS. VIRGINIA ROBINSON HENDERSON.

Mrs. Virginia Robinson, wife of Richard Henderson, died at their home in Newport News Va., on Monday evening, May 13, 1918, aged about forty-two years. The funeral took place yesterday morning and interment was made in a cemetery in that city.

Mrs. Henderson was a daughter of Hon. John A. and Annie McNulty Robinson, and she was born in McConnellsburg, Pa., where she spent the first dozen years of her life.

She is survived by her husband, two daughters and one son; also, by three brothers and one sister: Benjamin, Newport News; William, Baltimore, and Mac, Bridgeport, Conn., and Mary, wife of R. N. Greathead, Norfolk, Va.

THOMAS SHERMAN.

Thomas Sherman died at the home of his son-in-law Captain G. W. Morgret near Big Cove Tannery on Friday, May 10, 1918, aged about 64 years. The immediate cause of his death was pulmonary tuberculosis. The funeral services were held on the following Monday and interment was made in Union cemetery. Thomas was a brother of John Sherman of Todd township.

Pleasant Family Gathering

After an absence of twenty-seven years, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mills, of Mt. Carroll, Ill., came to visit old friends and acquaintances, and stopped at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Carmack, at Charlestown, Franklin County. It occurred to Mrs. Carmack that it would be nice to have a little family gathering and the word was passed around with the result that last Sunday there assembled at her home the following relatives and friends: Thomas Mills and wife; John Mills, James Mills and wife and two daughters, Mrs. William Starliper, Mrs. Thomas Almsley, Hagerstown; Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Carmack and son Scott and daughter Laura and Mrs. John Carmack and son Ellis—all of Clear Ridge. It is needless to say that the day was spent very pleasantly.

In addressing a letter to a soldier in France, the words "American Expeditionary Force" is frequently abbreviated to A. E. F. The mothers in Australia, who wrote to their boys must of course state on the envelope that their boys are in the Australian Expeditionary Force, and the abbreviation is the same as that from America. Hence, to prevent confusion, and to make sure that your letter does not go to the Australian force, write the word "American" out in full: Thus: American E. F. instead of "A. E. F."

Brush Creek Auxiliary Thoroughly Organized And Working Like Beavers.

The Red Cross Auxiliary of Brush Creek township held a meeting Sunday April 28th and the following new members were reported by solicitors:

MISS CLARA HIXSON, solicitor—Mrs. L. E. McKibbin, Glenn McKibbin, Mrs. Ernest Mellott, Ernest Mellott, Mrs. Henry Bard, Oliver Clevenger, Mary Clevenger, Anna Holden, Lula Mills, Edna Fletcher, Margarette Hixson, Marshall Lodge, Mrs. M. P. Barton, James Barton, Merle Akers.

MISS CARRIE BARKMAN, solicitor—Mrs. E. D. Akers, Mrs. Doyle Hixson, Blaine Hixson, Lena Williams, Ora Williams, Myrtle Duvall, Mrs. Amos Duvall, Mrs. J. S. Roarabaugh, Geo. Schenck, Mrs. E. W. Barton, E. A. Hixson, Mrs. Amos Hixson, Mrs. Bruce Barton, M. E. Barton, Mrs. M. E. Barton, Mrs. Blaine Hixson, Mrs. E. A. Hixson, Gwen Barton, Mrs. James McKee, Mrs. Sherman Clevenger, Jesse Barton, Mrs. Jesse Barton, Roy Barton, Ross Barton, Mrs. N. B. Hixson, Carey Hixson, Ross Walters, Howard Conner, Mrs. O. G. Duvall, Maria Jackson, Charles Barton, Homer Barton, Celia Barton and A. E. Deshong.

EMORY A. DIEHL, solicitor—Upton E. Plessinger, Frank Morgret, Marshall Diehl, T. P. Plessinger, Alice R. Plessinger, Sophia Mellott, Amanda Hart, H. H. Layton, Edith Layton, W. L. McKee, Alvey Wertz, Ross Garland, James Garland, W. R. Spade, Logue McKee, Elizabeth Q. Mellott, A. G. Davison, Christina Mellott, Lizzie Mellott. A friend, Albert Plessinger, Mary Plessinger, Elias Plessinger.

ROY A. PLESSINGER, solicitor—Aaron Layton, Mary Layton, Albert R. Hess, Henry Sharpe, Moses Diehl, Logue Plessinger, Carey Layton, Carey T. Carlson, Ezra Selby.

GEORGE LAYTON, solicitor—A. S. Layton, Lillie Layton, Lillian Mellott, Simon Garland, J. M. Truax, Mary E. Truax, Sherman Truax, Mary R. Truax, Nathan Mellott, Jane Mellott, J. Blanche Mellott, Isaiah Layton.

S. M. JACKSON, solicitor—H. A. Welch, Mrs. L. A. Duvall, Rev. T. A. Duvall, W. H. Williams, Banner Clingerman, and 1 Magazine member T. H. Walters, making a total of 99 new members and \$100.00.

Celia Barton Secretary.

Large Photograph.

Mrs. Paul Wagner, East Lincoln Way, received a photograph from her son Roy at Rockford, Ill. that is something of a curiosity for size.

It is there that Camp Grant is located and on the 26th day of April Dr. Frederick Keppel, 3rd Assistant Secretary of War visited the Camp, and it was while the 86th and part of the 92nd Division colored troops were under review, that the photograph was taken. As most photographers know, it is not easy to get a good picture of a group of persons, even where the number in the group is not large. In this case there were many thousands of men in the group, and the picture was just as sharp at the sides as in the center. The photograph was 60 inches in length and 10 inches in width.

Ira L. Peck and Wilbert D. Peck spent last Sunday in the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan P. Peck near St. Thomas. The brothers are in the United States Navy, they having enlisted about a year ago. Ira is Chief Yeoman in the Naval Training School at Cape May, N. J., and Wilbert is doing clerical work in the Pay and Supply department, Pier 19, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Geo. W. Foreman, Accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Hixson, Visits Her Son Roy at Camp Mills.

Friday afternoon, the 3rd inst., Mrs. Geo. W. Foreman of Wells Valley received a telegram from her son Roy who had just reached a camp of embarkment on Long Island from Camp Sevier, S. C., where he had been in training for two months, informing her that if she wished to see him before he "crossed the pond" she should come at once.

She wished to see him! Mrs. Foreman lost no time "getting busy" and at 11 o'clock Saturday morning she was at Huntingdon where she was joined by Miss Elizabeth Hixson, a student of Juniata College, who accompanied her to the Camp. Of the trip, the ladies write—

"We arrived in New York at 8 o'clock, Saturday evening, where we were met by Roy. We stayed in the City Saturday night, Sunday morning we went to Camp Mills on Long Island, which is distant 25 miles from New York City. We were fortunate enough to secure a room opposite the camp from which place we had a very good view of the activities of the Camp, and Roy was close enough that, when not on duty, he could be with us.

The sights were grand! All day Sunday one Regiment of troops was making preparations to leave for "over-seas." The men could be seen marching to the station with their "Blue Bags," which contained their heaviest equipment and which is sent with the baggage, and soon returning to their tents to get the remainder of their equipment, which has to be carried on their person.

They were the most light-hearted boys we had ever seen, and anyone who would look upon such a sight and not be filled by the spirit "To get right in" is not a "True American." It was evident that the spirit of '76 still prevails in '18. Sunday afternoon, we visited Roy's tent and met the Boys with whom he is daily associated, and a very respectable set they were. While in their tent the call sounded for 'mess.' The other boys offered us their mess kits and it was with greatest pleasure that we took our place in the line with the Boys and marched through the Mess Hall, where we received our 'liberal' portion of grits, meat, dressing, potatoes, sauce, bread, butter and a can of sweetend, milkless coffee. Outside the Mess Hall we were gallantly offered seats on the ground where we ate a most enjoyable meal which we will long remember. After mess we went around through the Camp seeing the many sights. The band of one Division, which was in quarantine, was having a concert and for a while we listened to the music and watched the boys dancing and hopping about to the tunes.

That night about 11:30 we were awakened by the "tramp, tramp, tramp," of the Boys. Going to the window we could see them passing, everything very still excepting now and then some of the Boys would whistle or hum some little tune.

The commands of the officers could be heard plainly. There was no halting until the train was reached which took them to their place of embarkment. It was about 7 o'clock next morning when the last Division passed, the number of men embarking being estimated at between forty and fifty thousand. Part of this number was Infantry and had their muskets.

All day Monday we had the pleasure of seeing aeroplanes flying over the Camp. One of the aviation schools is located at this place and the students were

Mr. Editor:—

We read in the daily papers of an organization called the "National Security League," formed by loyal men to assist in the election of men to Congress, who are 100 per cent true Americans and loyal to the Government' irrespective of party.

Ex-senator Root, speaking in New York, "There is one great single predominant qualification for an election to Congress, and that is a loyal heart. I don't care whether a man is a Democrat or a Republican or a Socialist or a Prohibitionist or what not, he must have a loyal heart or it is treason to send him to Congress."

It is, therefore, our duty to look well to our nominees and make no mistake. If any of the candidates have ever by word or deed failed in his loyalty to his country or the government, he should be kept at home. This is no time to take chances, and Country should be kept above party. So we say to the voters of the 17th Congressional District—WATCH YOUR STEP.

Adv't. A Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Motter, their son Donald and daughter Ethel, returned to their home in Altoona Tuesday after having spent a week in the home of John's father, Mr. Jacob Motter, west of town.

being trained in managing the planes. Six or eight of the planes were visible most all of the time. Monday evening we again had mess with the Boys and spent our last evening with Roy. He seemed to enjoy our visit as much as we did, and did all he could to make the visit pleasant for us.

He sure has the "True Spirit" and is anxious to go "Over There" and see the "Real Life." Any mother can well be proud of such a true, patriotic son and be willing and glad to give him to Uncle Sam. We were caused to believe that "even a slacker" would get the spirit if he would allow himself to visit a Camp.

It is impossible to estimate the number of men at Camp Mills; for as quickly as one regiment comes another leaves and thus the exact number cannot be kept. A regiment never stays at Camp Mills more than two or three weeks, at most and some, only a few days.

We were treated very nicely by the New York people and we found that they were ready to sympathize and do everything they could to help, for most every one of them have felt the tug of war.

On Sunday we witnessed sights which were heart-rending. Parents, wives, sisters, and sweethearts who had come to see their loved ones, and had found they were too late,—or, that their Boys could not be located. All day they waited by the Camp, watching every soldier to see if he might be the one they were seeking. Many were obliged to turn away in the evening with sad hearts knowing that they would not see their loved ones before they left for action in France.

Tuesday morning Roy came to see us about 5:15 and went with us part way to the station. We left the Camp station at 6:30 and arrived in Huntingdon at 8 o'clock, tired and sleepy but so pleased with our visit that we forgot all about the fatigue.

We think it would pay everyone to visit a Camp, and feel sure they would have a more Patriotic Spirit and would send their Boys away with a light heart and "A Smile."

[Editor's Note—Roy Foreman is well known in this County, he having taught three terms in the public schools, after which he took a course in electrical work, and was making good in his profession in Washington, D. C., when he enlisted in the Aviation Squadron.]

Important Republican Newspapers Voice the Popular Call for Congressman Focht's Retention Because He is One Hundred Per Cent on His Job and Serves All Regardless of Station or Politics.

From the Greencastle, Echo-Pilot, May 26, 1918.

Congressman B. K. Focht is the most useful Congressman to his constituents that the Seventeenth District ever sent to Washington. He devotes much of his time to looking after the interests of his constituents, and in the way of seeing departmental action on pending matters he is a wonder.

This paper regards Mr. Focht as the most useful representative to his constituents that the Seventeenth District ever sent to Washington, and it believes that the voters will be wise in returning him there for another term. Incidents where he has helped an embarrassed constituent through the intricacies of the various departments are innumerable—they are told in every county in the district—and with the errors which are bound to occur in the administration of the War Risk insurance and allowance and Aidment bureaus, bringing embarrassment to the home-folks, Congressman Focht's usefulness to his district is bound to become greater rather than less during the coming two years.

This paper is for Congressman Focht's renomination and re-election solely because it regards his services to his district in Washington as being too valuable to lose and it does not hesitate to urge all its readers to vote for his return to Washington.

THE PEOPLE SATISFIED AND WANT NO CHANGE.

From the Waynesboro Daily Record, May 8, 1918.

Hon. Benj. K. Focht has served this district ably and faithfully for a number of years and is a candidate for renomination. At no time in the history of the district has it been more important to have at Washington a man to represent the district who has experience in the business of the Congress and of the many departments of the Government with whom the people now have numerous matters of business to be looked after, particularly in connection with members of the family who may be in the service.

During his years of service at Washington Congressman Focht has been most prompt to respond to the requests of his constituents, regardless of party or any other considerations, and the argument, which is no argument at all, that "Focht has had enough," will not accomplish much for those in whose interest it is used. The services of Mr. Focht are known to such a great majority of the voters of the Seventeenth district that they will not likely be induced to make a change now when we need at Washington a member in Congress who can get things done, and get them done with dispatch, even under conditions of stress such as now prevail at the National Capital.

There has not been advanced at this time any valid reason why there should be a change in our representative in Congress, and the fact that none can be scared up is the very best evidence—that Congressman Focht has given good service to his district, and there can be no better reason for his return than that he has been on the job constantly, and is remaining in Washington at work instead of spending his time campaigning over the district.

Advertisement.

Thirteen-Hundred-Thousand.

From Washington comes the statement that more than 1,300,000 men have been called in the draft so far, and they are now in France, in training camps, or under call to go into the service before the first of January. The total of 1,300,000 includes all men summoned in the May contingent. There is every indication that an even larger increment will be summoned in June than was summoned in May and a progressive monthly mobilization continue through the summer and fall months as the cantonments are expanded. It is expected that at such a rate the army will reach strength of well over three million within the next 12 or 13 months. It is possible, some officers say, that the number will be closer to five million than three million.

Ex-County Treasurer Samuel A. Hess and family, and Miss Mary B. Laley a neighbor, spent a few hours in McConnellsburg on Thursday of last week.

Bennie Focht Tells How He Gets Away With The Wet-Dry Votes

The current number of "The American Issue," a weekly publication whose motto is "A Saloonless Nation and a Stainless Flag," has the following:

The action of Congress in passing the issue to the people who choose their representatives at Harrisburg, made the whole thing so simple as to bring chagrin to the professional temperance pikers who have made it a business to travel around abusing people and TALKING local option but getting nowhere with it in a practical way. Some of these chaps have been in Lewisburg."

The above quotation is taken from an editorial in the "Saturday News" of Lewisburg, whose editor is the Hon. Benjamin K. Focht, the Congressman from what is known as "the shoe-string district." Focht has been in politics for many years. Besides his ability to hold his seat by furnishing seeds to the farmers at government expense, he has, also, been notorious for his ability to please both ends of the wet and dry issue and get away with the prize. Down in Chambersburg, the largest town of his district, they tell about how one of his constituents once asked him the secret of his ability to get both the wet and dry vote, whereupon he is alleged to have replied: "I am a politician from the pulpit to the bar."

When the District of Columbia prohibition bill was before Congress, Focht voted with the liquor interests for an amendment providing for a referendum. The referendum would have killed the bill because the people of the district have no election machinery and no vote on any question. When the measure came up for final action Focht voted with the liquor interests against the dry bill.

When he campaigns for reelection before the "bar" this year, he will no doubt point to his record on the District of Columbia bill.

On the other hand, when the prohibition resolution was before the Congress, he voted dry so that when he campaigns in the "pulpit" he will point out that fact.

Focht's reference to the men who have been fighting for the temperance cause in Pennsylvania for years as "professional temperance pikers" may produce a pleasing sensation in his own nostrils. But we who have often visited Lewisburg and advocated local option from its pulpits have learned from experience that when frequenting the vicinity of a big gas tank one must not be surprised if he encounters an unpleasant odor.

Advertisement.

Has Strong Support.

Not a single Republican of prominence in Somerset County has come out openly in support of John S. Miller, candidate for State Senator. The leading newspapers, County Chairman Saylor, and nearly all of the Republican County Committee members are for Senator Endsley. The so-called "Dry Federation" does not represent the allied temperance organizations of Somerset County. It was organized by Mr. Endsley's opponent and the candidates who are running with him for the legislature. Candidate Miller's record as District Attorney, in asking for the discharge of violators of the liquor laws without payment of fines, has shaken public confidence in him. Senator Endsley has called upon him to explain why the booze-sellers were permitted to go, but Miller has remained discreetly silent.

Advertisement.

Did Focht, when the critical time came, uphold American Principles and the Freedom of the Seas when he gave his support to Germany by voting against Tabling of the McLemore Resolution?

His vote on that resolution was against his country and in favor of Germany and Austria. By that vote he directly supported the Hun.

The McLemore resolution came up in the House of Representatives on March 7, 1916, and the representative from the 17th Congressional District, aligned himself against his country.

Editorially, March 8, 1916, the Philadelphia Inquirer, a stalwart Republican newspaper, in an editorial headed "The United States Flag Still There" branded Mr. Focht as pro-German in the following patriotic and vigorous language:

"All honor to the 276 Republicans and Democrats who have aligned themselves on the side of America First!

"All shame be upon the heads of the 142 Republicans and Democrats who have, from one motive or another, aligned themselves on the side of Germany First!

"It makes no difference that the motives of some of these 142 may have been conscientious. The act is what counts, and it is all that the American public will take into consideration * * *

"But enough of this. The whole miserable movement was reeking with ignominy and loaded down with cowardice, dishonor and hyphenated audacity. It is done for. The great moral sense of the citizenship of the United States abhors the murder of women and children on shipboard and plants itself firmly on the observance of international law. This country will not in any manner whatever condone such crimes. It will not be put in the position of even seeming to acquiesce in them. It may not be able to prevent all assassination, but at least it can convey this word to Berlin and Vienna: Thou shalt not murder citizens of the United States.

"This it has done by the action of both Senate and House. And Germany and Austria now know that if they continue to violate the laws of God, of humanity and of the nations, they will do so at the cost of the severance of friendly relations."

When the Philadelphia Inquirer says that the representative of the 17th Congressional District aligned himself on the side of Germany, the patriotic people of this district will not allow themselves to be classed on the side of Germany, and they do not want a representative in Congress who can be classed as on the side of Germany.

On March 8, 1916, the Philadelphia North American, a progressive and influential Republican newspaper, says this:

"American Spirit is upheld after bitter fight and petty politics."

"Both Houses of Congress are now upon record as supporting President Wilson in his stand for the rights of Americans upon the high seas and against all propositions to abandon principles for the sake of temporary expediency.

"The McLemore resolution proposed to warn Americans from traveling upon belligerent merchant vessels was held upon the table in the House this afternoon by the overwhelming vote of 276 to 142.

"The action finally taken is impressive and decisive. Those American boys, because they think that surrender is better than resistance of wrong and injustice, would have had the House adopt the McLemore resolution; the representatives of Germany and Austria who have been laboring zealously to persuade Americans that the ignoble and cowardly way is the safest way, and those European nations, who had been given reason to believe that the United States would not take a defensive stand for its own have learned better * * *

"I shall vote to table the McLemore resolution in defense of the flag" declared representative FARR Republican of Pennsylvania, pointing to the American flag behind the speaker's chair. "To vote for the resolution would be to put a yellow streak in that flag."

"Representative GRAHAM, Republican, of Philadelphia, declared: "Today, I don't want to be pro-German, pro-Austrian, or pro-anything; I want to be only an American, to stand up and face the world for its rights."

Representative Focht voted against tabling the resolution and Continued on page 4.